S. H. KAUFFMANN, Pres't.

Holding.

The Consolidation of Washington

Street Railways Confirmed in

News From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 22.-President

Davidson of the Baltimore Trust and Guar-

antee Company today emphatically denied

the report that his company had disposed

of the stock it owns in the City and Sub-

urban Railway Company of Washington.

The report was that the Baltimore Trust

and Guarantee Company had sold a block

amounting to 4,000 shares, par value \$50,

at \$47 a share. President Davidson said:

Several offers have been made for the

purchase of the stock, but all have been

The negotiations for the purchase of the

Metropolitan and Columbia railways of

Washington have, it is announced here to-

day, been practically consummated, and the transfer of the stock of the companies will

be made in a few days. The deal involves over \$5,000,000. The purchase was made by

the syndicate that controls the City and Suburban system and the Anacostia and Potomac River railroad, and a consolida-

Potomac River railroad, and a consolida-tion of all the street railways of the capi-tal, except the Capital Traction Company, is contemplated. The capitalization of the combined organization will be around \$25,-000,000. The Baltimore Trust and Guaran-tee Company, which financed the City and Suburban and the Anacostia and Potomac River companies, is said here to be en-gineering the deal, but President Davidson.

gineering the deal, but President Davidson,

on being asked about it, declined to discuss the subject at the present time.

ATTACKED IN THE DESERT.

A European Expedition Suffers From

Assault of Arabs.

ALGIERS, March 22.-The Telegramme

Algerien announces that a number of

Arabs arrived at Ghardela yesterday, and

that they were raiding the country. Ghar-

dela is situated about 300 miles south of

It is further announced that a party of

Touaregs recently attacked a European ex-

pedition which was on its way to Air in the

Sahara, and that after a fierce fight the

Touaregs were beaten off. The expedition lost 100 men killed and part of its caravan

was captured.

The paper quoted adds that the expedition must be Fourcaulay's mission, which is said to be the only European expedition at present in the Sahara. When last heard from it had arrived at the town of Asion.

Moreover, it is said in conclusion, there are certain other grave indications tending to confirm the news.

WANTS FEWER MAIDS OF HONOR.

Gen. Gordon Says Confederate Re-

unions Are for the Veterans.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 22.-Gen. John B.

Gordon has issued an order that only one

congressional district shall be sent to the

at Charleston. The circular is in response

held in Hot Springs, Ark., November, 1898.

requesting the United Confederate Veterans

to "limit the number of sponsors and maids

and territory where there is a camp of

confederate reunions have been of late years an entertainment for the sponsors and maids of honor instead of the vet-

EXPLOSION DUE TO EXPERIMENT.

Explanation of the Occurrence at

French War Department.

PARIS, March 22 .- According to an offi-

cial statement regarding the explosion last

evening in a laboratory attached to the

war department, it occurred in the course

of experiments in mixing gases intended to

Another account says it was due to ex-

periments made for the purpose of ascer-

taining the cause of the Toulon and

Bourges explosions by mixing different

kinds of powders, and that it shows that the Toulon catastrophe was the result of carelessness.

Seven persons were injured—three of them

ONE KILLED, ONE INJURED.

Rittman, Ohio.

Italy's Demand.

ROME, March 22.-It is understood that

the Chinese minister has informed the

Italian government that China absolutely

Burglars at Work in Piedmont.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 22.-Bur

glars this morning blew open the safe in

the restaurant of James Armstead, colored,

at Piedmont, securing \$325 in cash. The ex-

plosion blew out the whole glass front of

the building. There is no clue to the rob-

Killed Wife and Her Paramour.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 22 .- A color

ed man named Magruder, formerly of

Westernport, this county, this morning, at

Coketon, killed his wife and a colored man

named Jackson, having caught the latter

Steamship Arrivals.

New York-Anchoria, from Glasgow;

Kaiser Friedrich, from Bremen and South-

At Bremen-Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse

from New York, via Cherbourg and South-

At Queenstown-Catalonia, from Boston

Banquet to Mexican Ambassador.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 22.-Senor Don

Manuel Aspiroz, the Mexican ambassado

to the United States, who is on his way to

Washington, D. C., was honored by a ban-quet last night at the Planters' Hotel, members of the Latin-American Club of St. Louis and Foreign Trade Association

Salisbury Off to the Riviera.

LONDON, March 22.- The Marquis of Sal-

isbury has started for the Riviera.

at his home. Magruder is under arrest.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

demand of Italy for a conces-

seriously-by last night's explosion.

light railway cars.

going into the ditch

sion at San Mun bay.

ured.

ampton.

for Liverpool.

United Confederate Veterans-because

Algiers, in the Sahara.

was captured.

rejected, and we have no idea of selling."

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

No. 14,372.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1899-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Mr. Sherman is Improving Rapidly on Steamer Paris,

HE IS VISITED BY GENERAL WOOD

How the Unfortunate Rumor of His Death Originated.

CAME FROM FRENCH CABLECO.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 22, 10 a.m. -Mr. Sherman, at this hour, continues improving and will be moved from his cabin on deck this afternoon for an hour. General Wood is now on board the Paris. paying a visit to Mr. Sherman. The city is full of tourists who have landed from

Report of His Death.

Owing to the supposed authenticity of the report received here from Captain Leigh, the chief signal officer, regarding the alleged death of John Sherman, the former Secretary of State, the weekly reception of Mrs. Wood, the wife of General Leonard Wood, was postponed yesterday afternoon. After the arrival of the American Line steamer Paris at Santiago and the announcement that there was no truth in the reports of the death of Mr. Sherman, word was sent out that Mrs. Wood would receive. It was too late, however, to obtain the services of the band. In spite of this fully 200 passengers from the Paris were

When the Paris reached here those on board of her noticed that the flag flying from Morro Castle, at the entrance of the harbor, was at halfmast, and it was in-ferred by the passengers that some important personage was dead. Their sur prise was great when told, on being reached by a tug, that a report was current that Mr. Sherman was dead.

How the Report Originated.

Capt. Leigh gave the signal office at Guantanamo a bad quarter of an hour. The men on duty there explained that they had received the alleged news of Mr. Sherman's death from the French cable company and, supposing it to be correct, sent an official confirmation, as they had no cause to doubt the authenticity of the report.

The announcement of Mr. Sherman's death obtained so much credence here that Gen. Wood even had a cable dispatch written asking the authorities at Washington for instructions as to the special honors they were desirous of paying to the remains of the distinguished statesman, but before this message was sent the Paris arrived here and everybody was pleased to hear Mr. Sherman, instead of being dead, was im proving in health.

No Official News From the Paris.

Nothing has been heard in official quarters this morning as to the condition of ex-Secretary Sherman. The Navy Department has no representative at Santiago, where the Paris is now lying, and the State Department has had no consular officer there since the outbreak of the war. The War Department is the only one officially represented, and Gen. Wood apparently found no change in the condition of the distinguished patient warranting a special report to the

While great gratification was expressed at the improvement in Mr. Sherman's condition reported last night, it is pointed out that it would be unsafe to co that report that all danger had passed in his case, and there will be no abatement of the anxiety felt by Mr. Sherman's friends here until he is safely landed in the United States and is in the hands of his own medi-

Chicago Will Arrive Tonight. The Chicago will probably arrive at San-

tiago tonight, and if Mr. Sherman and his friends are still of the same mind, will take him aboard and fetch him home. As to the larding place, it is said by Secretary Long that the commander of the Chicago, Capt. Cooper, will be guided entirely by the wishes of Mr. Sherman's family, and if it is desired that he be taken to some Florida port to avert danger from a too rapid ellmatic change, that course will be adopted. If the Chicago leaves Santiago tomorros she should reach Tampa, if that port is selected as a landing, by Sunday evening, probably taking the western route by way of Cape Antonio to keep in smooth waters as far as possible.

Continued Improvement.

Mrs. McCallum, daughter of ex-Secretary John Sherman, received a cablegram today from Mr. Wiborg, who is accompanying the former Secretary of State on his tour of the West Indies, announcing Mr. Sherman's continued improvement.

Word was received at the Navy Department today of the arrival of the Chicago at ment today of the arrival of the Unicago at Caimanera on her way to Santiago, where she is expected to join the steamer Paris and take on board ex-Secretary Sherman and party for immediate transportation to

MARINE CORPS LIEUTENANTS. Board Appointed for the Examination

the United States.

of Applicants. The Secretary of the Navy today appoint ed a board of officers for the examination of applicants for appointment as second lieutenants in the Marine Corps in accordance with the provisions of the naval personnel bill. The detail for the board is as

follows: Maj. C. H. Lauchhelmer, U. S. M. C.; Surgeon E. H. Green, U. S. N.; Surgeon S. H. Griffith, U. S. N.; First Lieut, H. L. Draper, U. S. M. C., and First Lieut. B. H. Fuller, U. S. M. C., members, with Capt. T. S. Borden, U. S. M. C., as recorder. The oard will meet at the marine barracks in

his city tomorrow morning. The duties of the medical officers will be inquiring into and reporting ipon the physical qualifications of the can-lidates. The examination will be confined to persons who have received permission to persons who have received permission from the Secretary of the Navy to present themselves for admission to the Marine Corps. The axaminations will be made in the following order: First, volunteer second lieutenants of marines in the Spanish war; second, meritorious non-commissioned officers in the Marine Corps, and third, civilians who receive certificates from the Sec-retary of the Navy. It is expected that the examination of the volunteer officers will begin tomorrow morning and continue about a week, at the conclusion of which the board will consider the cases of the other classes of candidates.

TRAMPS DRINK WOOD ALCOHOL.

One of the Dead Once a Prominent Railroad Man.

PRINCETON, Ky., March 22.-James H. Dildine, a tramp, is dead at the railroad depot here, having reached here from Paducah, Ky. It has been ascertained that his home is at Lima, Ohio, and that he has held responsible positions as a railroad man. He had been with a party of twenty or more tramps at raducan, who had obtained wood alcohol, and his is the fourth death of the party. One is unknown. The other two were Jos. Corn of St. Louis and W. D. Morrison of Baltimore.

Denial of Rumor of Sale of Trust Company's Address of American Commissioners to Insurgents and Others.

POLICY OF UNCLE SAM DEFINED

Object to Restore Peace and Establish Good Government.

NO TYRANNY INTENDED

NEW YORK, March 22.-The Journal's Manila correspondent cables today that the address to the natives of the Philippine Islands, drafted by the American commission in behalf of the United States government, and embodying the views of the President, has been made public. After being translated into all the native dialects, it is to be disseminated throughout the archipelago. The address assures the Filipinos of the intention of the Americans to develop the powers of self-government in the people. It explains that the United States has assumed international obligations which it must fulfill, and which make it responsible to the whole civilized world for the stable government of the Philippines.

Object of the Commission.

The commission, it is explained, is to interpret to the natives the purposes and intentions of the President toward them and also suggest the establishment of such a government as shall suit the capacity and requirements of the Filipinos and be consistent with the interests of the United

The protection of the United States is not to be exercised in any spirit of tyranny or vengeance; but having destroyed the Span-ish power and accepted the sovereignty of the Islands, the United States is bound to restore peace in the Philippines.

Invited to Lay Down Their Arms. To this end all insurgents are invited to lay down their arms and place their trust in the government that emancipated them from the oppression of Spanish rule.

The majority of the commissioners incline toward giving the Filipinos a sort of tribal or provincial local autonomy under a cen-tral government which shall be military until a purely civil system is proved to be feesible.

ACTIVITY AMONG OUR TROOPS.

Reorganization of American Forces Going on at Manila.

MANILA, March 22, 5 p.m.-While apparently inactive since Sunday, really the opposite has been the case with the American forces. A reorganization, entailing many changes, has been in progress since the abandonment of the flying column. Gen. Wheaton's and Gen. Hall's brigades have not been assigned, but the Oregon regiment, the Minnesota regiment and the 22d sponsor and one maid of honor from each regiment have been concentrated at the camp on the Luneta, at the water front, in next reunion of ex-Confederate Veterans readiness for immediate transportation when the plans of the military leaders have been formulated.

to a resolution adopted at a convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Our troops are intrenched and the situapractically unchanged. The enemy has refrained from making any attacks recently, and it would appear that the ebels are saving their ammunition for a of honor to one of each from each state

decisive movement Aguinaldo is a Boaster.

According to a prisoner captured by our troops, Aguinaldo has announced that he will personally conduct the reserves at Malolos and march into Manila within twenty days unless the Americans withdraw in the meantime. The concentration of rebel forces in the vicinity of Malabon gives color to the statement of the pris-

Advices received from Cebu by a coasting teamer say everything is quiet there. The United States transport Sherman, from New York on February 3, has arrived here. child, two sailers and two private died on the voyage, and one man was frowned in the Mediterranean.

THE SHERMAN AT MANILA. Arrival of the Troopship With Re-

inforcements.

Additional reinforcements reached Gen. Otis at Manila this morning, as is indicated by the receipt of a dispatch by Adjutant General Corbin this morning from Gen. Otis, saying that the transport Sherman had just arrived with the troops in good condition. The Sherman left New York February 3d last and carried the 3d Infantry and a bat-

Result of Wreck on Eric Road Near CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 22.-Train talion of the 17th Infantry-a total of 34 No. 5, a fast through west-bound passenger officers and 1,702 enlisted men-in command train on the Eric road, jumped the track of Col. J. H. Page, 3d Infantry. The Sherat Rittman, ten miles west of Akron, Ohio, man followed the Grant through the Suez early today, the engine and baggage car canal and preceded the transport Sheridan over the same route. The Sheridan is ex-Engineer Wallace Logan was almost in-stantiy killed and his fireman seriously inpected to reach her destination at Manila in about two weeks. These three vessels The passenger cars remained on the will add about 5,000 fresh regular troops to rack and none of the passengers were inthe military forces in the Philippines and are expected to aid materially in the execution of the plans which contemplate the complete subjugation of the insurrectionists before the opening of the rainy season, WILL NOT CONCEDE SAN MUN BAY. Chinese Minister at Rome Answers

about the middle of April. hospital ship Solace arrived at The United States transport Sherman had on board a battahon of the 17th United States Infantry and the entire 3d Regiment of United States Infantry. The tro were commanded by Col. John H. Pag Manila today, forty-three days from Nor-folk. This vessel has established a record for the trip, having made it in eleven days less time than the cruiser Buffalo, which arrived out about a month ago. gram from Gen

The adjutant general received a telegram from General Otis at Manila this rning, saying, in response to an inquiry from the department on the subject, that the 1st Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, which is now in Ilolio, is in good condition

and performing excellent work.

COL. HECKER'S RETIREMENT. Service Being Required No Longer He

Will Be Honorably Discharged. Colonel Frank J. Hecker of the quartermaster's department, who has been in Cuba for several weeks, returned to this city today, and reported that the public works upon which he was engaged, including a railway line and wharves near Havana, are progressing rapidly toward completion. He also says that affairs were in a satisfactory condition in Cuba when he left Havana.

Colonel Hecker was Secretary Alger's right-hand man during the Spanish war in the matter of railroad and steamship transportation, and personally directed the disbursment of more money than any other subordinate official during the war. He subordinate official during the wal. He purchased all the military transports and contracted for the repatriation of all the Spanish soldiers in Cuba. His expenditures spanish solders in Cuba. His expenditures aggregated many million dollars. His servees being no longer required he has been nonorably discharged, to take effect April . He will return to Detroit, where he has

There was nothing new up to a late hour this afternoon in the local smallpox situation, no additional case having been report-

Peace Jubilee Committee Calls on Secretary Long.

The Request for the Hero of Manila Bay to Be Referred to the President.

A committee representing the business men of this city, who are making arrangements for a peace jubilee here on a large scale next May called at the Navy Department this morning to secure, if possible, the attendance of Admiral Dewey on that occasion. There were present Messrs. Charles C. Lancaster, Calvin Farnsworth, Allison Nailor, M. Dyrenforth, William S. Knox, M. E. Urell and S. C. Palmer. Their application was made directly to Secretary Long, with whom they had a most satisfactory interview.

Mr. Lancaster, as spokesman of the delegation, said that the peace celebration proposed would be exceptional in the fact that it was to be practically national in charac-ter, and it was on this ground that they based their request that the hero of Manna bay be summoned to attend in order that the people of the national capital might testify their appreciation of the great serv-

testify their appreciation of the great services he had rendered his country.

Secretary Long listened with interest to what the commission had to say, and said he would be glad to confer with the President on the subject. It would be a question, he said, simply as to whether the occasion was of sufficient importance to justify Admiral Dewey relinquishing his duties at Maniral this time. He added that he at Manila at this time. He added that he would bring the matter to the attention of the President upon his return to the city. until which time the question would be held in abeyance. The Secretary promised his cordial co-operation in the movement, and said he would do what he could to make it the success it deserved to be.

War Department Subscriptions.

Leaving the Navy Department, the committee proceeded to the War Department to confer with Secretary Alger. In the temporary absence of the Secretary they transacted their business with Chief Clerk Scoffeld, and left with himsa memorandum requesting permission to have an official of the department, yet to be designated, receive contributions from such of the offi-cials and employes of the department as desired to lend their aid to the movement. Mr. Scofield promised to lay the matter be-fore the Secretary and to notify the com-mittee of his action. It is expected that the request will be granted. the request will be granted.

At the Treasury.

The same committee, with Messrs. V. Baldwin Johnson and H. L. West, called at the Treasury Department to secure the cooperation of the officials of the departmen and permission to seek financial aid.

After a conference with Chief Clerk Swayze, Secretary Gage decided that Mr. Swayze could designate an employe in each bureau to receive contributions from such of the officials and clerks as desired to

financially aid the jubilee.

It was also decided to decorate the treasury building during the festivities. The hitention is to ask the President to close the treasury on one of the flays of the jubilee.

DISCOVERED BURIED TREASURE.

coverer Was Arrested. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 22.-The police of this city have arrested Recam Ingrain, a farmer, on a peculiar charge. Ingram was employed on the farm of Geo. H. Frink near Chrisman, Ill., and several days ago, while digging near his employer's barn, unearthed an old tomato can containing \$80. Ingram continued his search with such good results that he brought to surface \$1,600, which had been buried in old cans and discarded shoes. Frink, whose money it was, discovered his loss and telegraphed the police of this city. Ingram will return to Illinois withrequisition papers and an officer will

HORSE JOCKEY KILLED.

John Epperson Stabbed to Death by a Horse Rubber.

take him back tomorrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.-John Epperson, a jockey and part owner of the horses Texarkana and Bessle Lee, was stabbed to death yesterday by James J. Gilligan, a horse rubber. The tragedy occurred at the saloon opposite the Oakland track at Emeryville. The men had been enemies for a long time. When they met a quarrel ensued, which soon led to a fight. Gilligan was getting decidedly the worst of the encounter, when he drew a pocket knife and plunged its keen blade in jockey's jugular vein, causing a wound which proved fatal in a very short time. Gilligan was arrested as he was leaving his mother's house. He admits that he killed Epperson, but claims he acted in

COAL COMBINATION IN THE WEST.

Missouri, Kansas, lows, Arkansas and Indian Territory Mines Involved. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 22.+A meeting of coal mine operators of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Arkansas and Indian territory was held here yesterday for the purpose of establishing uniformity in wages and conditions for miners and for

maintaining prices of coul. About twentyfive operators were present. The meeting, which lasted over three Hours, was secret. Some members said before the meeting that they favored a consolidation of all the coal mining companies in this district, in-cluding Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, under a general management. After the meeting they declined to say whether such a plan was proposed or discussed.

"We have reached an agreement to maintain prices and relications."

tain prices and raise them if the new sched-ules of wages increase the operating ex-penses," said Chairman E. B. Kniffen.

MRS. AUGUSTA SCHMIDT PARDONED.

German Baroness Imprisoned for

Murder in Indiana. KOKOMO, Ind., March 22.-Mrs. Augusta Schmidt, the German baroness convicted of murder five years ago, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, has been paroled by Gov. Mount out of consideration for her small children. Her defense at the time of examination. trial was that she acted in defense against criminal assault.

She is the daughter of the late Johann Schlingling of Zwicka, Saxony. While en route to America her father died at sea. Her mother married Walter Hooper of this city. The baroness inhabited baroness inherited an estate of

KNIFE MIGHTIER THAN THE GUN. Trugle Collision Between Young Men in Indiana. EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 22.-Thos. H. Wiggs, son of State Senator Jos. W. Wiggs of Pike county, literally cut to pieces Wes-

of them must die. Wiggs had only a pocket knife, but he defended himself with this in such a way as to leave his antagonist for dead on the floor. He was helped by his brother, a pupil, who also had a knife. The two sur-rendered themselves to officers.

ley Hurt, a young man who entered Wiggs

school room with a pistol and told him one

Uncertain Whether They Will Go to a National Convention.

WOULD AGAIN BOLT BRYAN

Feeling Growing Against the Chicago Platform.

BELMONT DINNER INCIDENT

Ex-Representative Outhwaite of Ohio is in the city. It will be remembered that Mr. Outhwaite was an active gold democrat during the last national campaign. He supperted Palmer and Buckner, and has since consistently opposed free silver as a democratic issue. He naturally has taken a deep interest in the Bryan-Belmont inci-

"I think, in the first place," he said to a Star reporter today, "it was a great mistake on the part of Mr. Belmont to invite Mr. Bryan to address a Jeffersonian audience. If they invited Mr. Bryan to take part in such a demonstration, they should also have invited Tom Watson. The to such consideration as was the Nebras-

Mr. Bryan's Attitude Ridiculous.

"I think it is simply ridiculous for Mr. Bryan to read democrats out of the democratic party. The result of such a course will be beneficial in one respect. It will impress upon democrats the fact that their first duty in the future is to make no attempt to conciliate the representative of the objectionable ideas of the Chicago plat-form. In Ohio the democrats who enterform. In Ohio the democrats who entertain these ideas are continually telling us that if we are to go back into the democratic party we must go back in repentance and on our knees, when we have made no efforts to go to them, and don't desire to do so as long as they make the Chicago platform the measure of loyalty to democratic principles. I think Mr. Belmont's first reply to Mr. Bryan's letter was sufficient, but he did not seem to see that the sentence had a double meaning. When Belmont said 'individual opinions have not been considered in issuing the invitations to celebrate the birthday of Thomas Jeffercelebrate the birthday of Thomas Jeffer-son,' he was politely informing Mr. Bryan that if he was going to invite sound demo-crats only he would not have been in-

"What will be the outcome of this controversy between Bryan and Belmont?" Mr. Outhwaite was asked.

Revolt Against Bryanism.

"It is likely," he replied, "to result in a strong organization of democrate who oppose Bryanism to contest the right to use the name and to be considered the demo cratic party. There are thousands of demoerats that do not believe in Bryan's silver notions and in some ther features of the Chicago platform who voted for Bryan to this country for consultation with him. on the ground of regularity, and everywhere there are signs of these men being unwill-ing to be bound down to his notions of what constitutes democracy. Even if these democrats do not organize with the Palmer and Buckner democrats they are quite apt to look around for a better representative

of their democracy than is Mr. Bryan to lead the party in 1900."
"Will the Palmer and Buckner democrats attempt to go in the national convention? the reporter asked.
"It is not clear yet," he replied, "whether

the gold democrats will attempt to go into the national convention. Circumstances must develop their attitude on that ques-But one thing may be relied They will take the wisest and best and st vigorous course to defeat Mr. Bryan if he should be renominated on the cago platform, and they will succeed as they did before. The free silver arguments have been shown to be fallacies. They said there would be no advance in prices intil silver was restored. We are higher prices right along. We are having remarkable spectacle in this country Wages in industrial enterprises are increas ng by the voluntary action on the part employers. They told us the prices of ver and wheat kept together. The fact silver and wheat kept together. is silver continues to go down while wheat

"Is the silver sentiment of the country waning?" Mr. Outhwalte was asked. "I cannot say there is a tide against free silver," he said, "but I think I can see silver," he said, but I think I disposition on the part of a great many men who upheld that plank of the Chicago men who upnets that plank of the chicago platform to consider it of far less impor-tance than they did during the last cam-paign. They are seeing the practical refu-tations of the arguments of the free silver people by the logic of events."

WAS KILLED OFF CARDENAS.

Commemorative Exercises Over Sailor Who Came From Smyrna. The Navy Department has just received an account of a commemorative service away off in Smyrna, Asia Minor, in the henor of John Vervevis, who was a member of the crew of the torpedo boat Winslow, killed in action along with Ensign Bagley in the battle of Cardenas, May 11 lest. The account states that imposing fi neral services took place in the Church of St. John the Baptist, in the presence of the friends and kinsmen of the dead sailor and many spectators. Mr. Stilpon Bitta kis, the director of the museum and leader Greek college, well known for his warm admiration of the American nation made an address which deeply moved al present, and concluded with a present, and concluded with a panegyric upon the American flag, which he hoped would undulate haughtily for centuries and all countries, diffusing ray of progress, justice and civilization

MEETING OF EXAMINERS.

Session of a Board of Officers of the Ordnance Bureau.

A board of ordnance officers met at th War Department today and prepared a system for the examination of officers who desire to become members of the ordnance corps. There will be four vacancles within a few months, and as the officers who may wish to be transferred to the ordnance corps are scattered about the world, it was cessary to have a system for their

Bringing Home Dead Soldiers. Orders issued from the War Departmen have been circulated in Cuba prohibiting he bringing of the bodies of officers and enlisted men to this country unless encased in metallic coffins, with proper certificates accompanying them showing the death. The bodies must also have been em-balmed. The body of any person dead of a contagious disease will not be shipped.

Soldiers' Deaths in Cuba. Gen. Brooke, at Havana, reports the following deaths: Joseph Schuelz, saddler, F. 8th Cavafry, typhoid; Private Curtis Mc-Cabe, C, 15th Infantry, morphine; Corporal

Charles Wood, B, 2d Immunes, fatty Government Receipts. Government receipts from internal revenue today, \$631,557; customs, \$983,548; miscellaneous, \$15,771; expenditures, \$550,-

Heavy Customs Receipts for the Month of March.

Returns Contrasted With Those of Previous Years-Gold is Plentiful.

The size of the customs receipts now being reported to the Treasury Department is occasioning much comment. It now looks as if the receipts from customs for March will be \$21,000,000. This is the estimate of experienced officials. March is always a large importing month, and on account of the blizzards and storms which have gen erally characterized the earlier months it is probable that the January and February trade of this year were somewhat held back, in part accounting for the heavy current returns. But more than that, these custom receipts are evidence, it is said, that times are better and that people are spending more money on luxuries. Imported goods, now that the tariff is so high, are in the nature of a luxury, and hence the extreme fluctuations in importations, ac-cording to the condition of the times.

Significant Contrasts.

The returns for this month, contrasted with March of the preceding three years, is significant. March, 1896, under the Wilson bill, and when an impending presiden-Georgia populist was just as much entitled | tial campaign and the free silver threat over the country depressed general business, showed a return from customs of but \$13,500,000. The following year, when the Wilson tariff was still in force and the returns largely swelled by anticipatory importations, the receipts were \$23,000,000. Last March, with the Dingley bill in operation, but its returns diminished because of these anticipatory importations, the customs receipts were but \$15,500,000, while this month the outlook is that they will reach \$21,000,000. Thus the four months of March in succession show, respectively, the Wilson bill short and long and the Dingley bill short and long.

bill short and long.

It is not to be expected, it is said, that customs will keep up at the present figures. If they did annual receipts would be from \$50,000,000 to \$70,000,000 more than had been anticipated by the framers of the

Plenty of Gold.

The heavy receipts at all ports are paid almost wholly in gold, showing the plentifulness of that money. The treasury is oaded with the yellow metal coming in from customs, and if the expenditures had not been so high on account of the war with Spain it is impossible to estimate what the accumulation of gold in the treasury would have been.

HARRINGTON ORDERED HOME.

Forecast Official in Porto Rico is Reported in Ill Health. Prof. Mark W. Harrington, forecast official in charge of the weather service on the island of Porto Rico, has been directed by the Secretary of Agriculture to return

He will start for New York on a steamer leaving San Juan on the 29th instant, and the office will be to sugar region of this country is worth three Porto Ricans, but Mr. Saylor believes the office will be in charge of his assistant. Secretary Wilson denied today that Prof. Harrington has been dismissed from the service, and stated that he had been ordered to come home because he is in ill health. The Secretary admitted that he had acted upon his own initiative in the matter, and that Mr. Harrington had not complained of his ill health or that he was

perform the duties of his position.
"There is no difficulty between Mr. Harington and this department," said the Secretary, "and he is still in government em-ploy. The cilmate there is bad, and particularly for men past fifty. The duties, too, are very hard, although the professor has always performed them. We have been in constant communication with him, and I ordered him home because I want to have talk with him. After he gets here and we meet, the we can determine what is best to be done, and whether or not he will continue in this department's service. That is all there is to it, and to say more at this ime might work an injustice to him has not been dismissed, and 1 do not know that he will be."

Harrington was at one time the head of the weather bureau.

ADMIRAL HICHBORN COMPLIMENTED

chosen Honorary Member of the Institution of Naval Architects. A notable compliment has been paid to Admiral Hichborn, chief constructor of the navy, by the greatest technical society that has to do with naval shipbuilding, namely, the Institution of Naval Architects. Admiral Hichborn received a cablegram today from Professor Biles at London announcing that the institution had elected him to honorary membership, a life connection of

great dignity in naval circles. Professor Biles is the designer of the American line steamers Paris and New York, and himself enjoys an enviable fessional reputation. He was a visitor to Washington last summer and consequently almost an eyewitness of what the Department was doing, and particularly the construction bureau, and it is perhaps due to the report made by him to his col leagues that this action was taken. The chief constructor has been for thirty years an active member of the institution, and he is professionally well known to the British and other foreign architects through the tion of the new American navy.

WAR DEPARTMENT UNINFORMED. Recent Disturbances in Havana Not

Reported by Gen. Brooke. The War Department has no information concerning the reported disturbances in Havana. It is said that Gen. Brooke has not thought them of sufficient importance to report to the department. For this reaon the troubles are not regarded as very and are not taken government in the island, but simply dis orders that might occur anywhere under an ordinary form of government.

WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT. He Will Leave Thomasville for Washington Next Week.

Secretary Porter has received word at the White House that President McKinley will leave Thomasville early next week for Washington. The exact date of the departure has not been definitely determined.
If public business will permit, it
thought that the President will make long trip this summer, putting into execu-tion the plans he had in mind last spring of visiting the west, Yellowstone Park the Pacific coast.

WILL ATTEND THE \$1 DINNER.

W. J. Bryan Wires His Acceptance to Mr. Brewster.

Brewster, chairman of the Chicago platform emocrats' dinner committee, received a telegram from Cel. Wm. J. Bryan, in which he accepts the invitation to the dinner to be given in this city by the Chicago plat-form democracy. The telegram is dated Nashville, Tenn., March 22 and reads thus: "Will attend Jefferson dinner Chicago platform democrats April 17."

Special Agent Saylor's Investigations in Porto Rico.

LOW COST OF PRODUCTION

Treasury Officials Considering the Revenue Problem.

DUTY TO BE RETAINED

Treasury officials are much interested in the report which C. F. Saylor, the special agent of the Agricultural Department to investigate the sugar question, brings back from Porto Rico, where he was sent on a special investigation by Secretary Wilson to determine the relation of the sugar industry there to the beet sugar industry

Mr. Saylor does not discuss the political or revenue side of the affair; this is outside of his province, but the treasury officials, interested in the future revenue situation, take from his findings of fact some positive conclusions as to the revenue situation in this particular. For example, Mr. Saylor finds that the Porto Rican can raise sugar for 2 cents a pound of the same standard that it will cost the beet producers of this country 31-4 cents a pound to manufacture. This means, according to treasury officials, that the tariff wall of the United States must be retained against the products of these tropical is-lands, or the beet sugar industry of this country is doomed. Forto Rico in itself would not do this, since it supplies only about 3 per cent of the sugar consump-tion of this country, and under most favor-able circumstances count supply only apout able circumstances could supply only about 5½ per cent, but the situation is essentially the same in regard to Cuba and the Philippines, islands whose products are and could be made so large as to determine the ruling price of sugar in the United States.

Diet of the Laborers. Mr. Saylor discusses the reasons for the low price of sugar production in Porto Rico. He finds the wages of labor distressingly ow, and what is back of that, the cost of living. Five cents a day is a large price for the food of a Porto Rican laborer. The big sugar factories, which feed their own employes, charge themselves on their account but seven cents a day per man for food, and they give a much more substan-tial and nourishing diet than the ordinary laborer of that country gets in his own home. The ordinary food of the Porto Rican is this: In the morning he eats a piece of bread and what is called coffee, At 12 he takes "breakfast," which consists of coffee, a piece of bread, some tuba (like our potato), which is mostly starch, and some bean soup. This soup is the only nu-tritious part of the meal. Mr. Saylor says he has never seen them eat meat except as particles in their soup. The night meal is the same as this breakfast. To this insuffi-cient dict he attributes much of the heffi-ciency of the Porto Rican laborer. It is that if the laboring man of the United States had no better food to eat and lived

in that country he would not be much better than the Porto Rican. Disparity in Cost of Production.

The disparity in cost of sugar production there and in this country will lessen. Mr. Saylor thinks, as time goes on. As the island becomes Americanized the tastes and wants of the laboring population will increase, and with this will go a demand for higher wages. While the price of sugar in consequence will go up there, it is likely to go down here on account of the increasingly profitable use to which the bye-products of the sugar beet factories will These two changes, however, are in the nature of long-distance effects, and what the treasury is now looking at is the im-mediate revenue problem involved. The officials see no way of maintaining our growng beet sugar industries except by the retention of the duty against sugar from the tropical islands, including those in our own

PORTO RICO'S POSTAL SERVICE.

Director Elliott Put in Complete Charge of Affairs. Porto Rico, as far as the Post Office Department is concerned, is a separate province. It has just developed that such an arrangement was made several weeks ago, in accordance with the decision of the Postmaster General, who received his instructions from the cabinet. Director of Posts Elliott has complete charge of all matters pertaining to mail in Porto Rico, and has set up a complete department there, where all the work incident to a separate department is carried on. The Post Office Department of the United States has nothing to do with the revenues of the office, which are collected and disbursed by the proper officials, under the direction of Dir United States government at the actual cest of production and sold on the island. Up to the present time there is no special design for stamps, and our regular postage stamps are used, with the 'Porto Rico' stamped across the face. A United States postage stamp without this 'over-printing" is not good on the island. The United States government, while it does not share in the revenues of the postal service in Porto Rico, is nevertheless responsible for shortages and will provide for deficiencies. The Post Office Depart-ment officials believe the service will be self-supporting, since the director can limit the service to the cities, and experience has demonstrated that such a limited service is profitable. Whatever losses occur the United States are due entirely to the country service the department maintains. There will be no country service in Porte

WANT TO SEE THE RALEIGH. New York Auxious for a Visit From

Rico at the present time, it is understood

so there is no reason to fear any deficiency

in the postal service of our new posses

the Cruiser. It has been represented to Secretary Long that the citizens of New York are extremely desirious of having the cruiser Raleigh visit that city for a few days upon her return to the United States and before she is laid up for repairs. The ship is now bound for Norfolk from Punta del Gado, and is due in about a week. The reason the New Yorkers desire to see the ship is because she will be the first of Dewey's splendid fighting squadron to return to the United States since the battle of Manila Bay. Her old commander, Capt. Coghian, is also said to be in New York at this time, and his presence would add to the interest aroused by the vessel's visit. The Secretary said today that no final decision would be delivere, until the ship arrived in Hampton Roads, and her condition was ascertained, though as far as he could see now there appeared to be no reason why the department should not NEW YORK, March 22.-Eugene B. grant the request.

> C. J. Vanderbilt at 'Frisco SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.-Cornellus Vanderbilt and wife have arrived here from Monterey, where they have been so-journing for several weeks. They will re-main here a few days.

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